Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 2000

Event <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	572	100
Transportation incidents Highway	216 135	38 24
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	82	14
Moving in same direction	17	3
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	33	6
Moving in intersection	17	3
Moving and standing vehicle, mobile	.,	
equipment-in roadway	11	2
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on		_
side of road	29	5
Noncollision	23	4
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	17	3
Sudden start or stop, n.e.c.	3	1
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	14	2
Noncollision accident	11	2
Overturned	6	1
Aircraft	25	4
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	22	4
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in		
roadway	7	1
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment on		
side of road	6	1
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in		
parking lot or non-road area	9	2
Water vehicle	6	1
Fall from ship or boat, n.e.c.	3	1
Railway	14	2
Collision between railway vehicle and other vehicle	12	2
A copulto and violent acto	101	40
Assaults and violent acts Homicides	101 82	18 14
Hitting, kicking, beating	5	14
Shooting	62	11
Stabbing	7	'i
Assaults and violent acts by person(s), n.e.c	8	1
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	18	3
Contact with objects and equipment	91	16
Struck by object	53	9
Struck by falling object	22	4
Struck by flying object	14	2
Struck by swinging or slipping object	3	1
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground	40	
level Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	10 21	2 4
	13	2
Caught in running equipment or machinery Compressed or pinched by rolling, sliding, or	13	4
shifting objects	8	1
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	14	2
Excavation or trenching cave-in	6	1
Caught in or crushed in collapsing structure	7	
Caught in or orderiod in collapsing structure	'	'
Falls	76	13
Fall to lower level	73	13

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 2000 — Continued

Event <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Fall from ladder	17	3
Fall from roof	15	3
Fall through skylight	3	1
Fall from roof edge	3	1
Fall from scaffold, staging	7	1
Fall from building girders or other structural steel	10	2
Fall from nonmoving vehicle	11	2
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	10	2
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	64	11
Contact with electric current	34	6
Contact with electric current of machine, tool,	_	
appliance, light fixture	5	1
Contact with wiring, transformers, or other		_
electrical component	10	2
Contact with overhead power lines	15	3
Contact with temperature extremes	6	1
Exposure to environmental heat	6	1
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic		
substances	9	2
Inhalation of substance	4	1
Inhalation in enclosed, restricted, or confined		
space	4	1
Oxygen deficiency	14	2
Drowning, submersion	10	2
Fires and explosions	21	4
Firesunintended or uncontrolled	11	2
Fire in residence, building, or other structure	6	1 1
Explosion	10	2
Explosion of pressure vessel or piping	7	1
Other events or exposures	3	1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected characteristics, 2000

Worker characteristics	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	572	100
Employee status		
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup> Self-employed <sup>2</sup>	449 123	78 22
Sex		
Men	530 42	93 7
Age		
Under 20 years	23 46 129 141 131 67 35	4 8 23 25 23 12 6
Race		
White Black or African American Hispanic or Latino Asian	310 51 190 21	54 9 33 4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	572	100
Managerial and professional specialty  Executive, administrative, and	54	9
managerial	32	6
establishments	6	1
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	16	3
Management related occupations	3	1
Professional specialty	22	4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	8	1
Engineers	7	1
Electrical and electronic	3	1
Health assessment and treating occupations	3	1
Registered nurses	3	1
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	4	1
Athletes	3	1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	70	12
Technicians and related support occupations	18	3
Health technologists and technicians	4	1
Technicians, except health, engineering, and	4	'
science	13	2
Airplane pilots and navigators	12	2
Sales occupations	47	8
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	23	4
Sales representatives, commodities except retail	3	1
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,		
and wholesale	3	1
Sales workers, retail and personal services	20	3
Cashiers	11	2
News vendors	4	1
Administrative support occupations, including	_	
clerical Material recording, scheduling, and distributing	5	1
clerks	3	1
Service occupations	47	8
Protective service occupations	27	5
Firefighting and fire prevention occupations,		
including supervisors	E	
	5 5	1 1
Firefighting occupations  Police and detectives, including supervisors	15	3
Police and detectives, public services	9	2
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement		_
officersGuards, including supervisors	5 7	1 1
	7	
Guards and police, except public service Service occupations, except protective and	/	'
household	19	3
	3	1
Food preparation and service occupations	3	'
Food preparation and service occupations		1
Cleaning and building service occupations, except	12	2
Cleaning and building service occupations, except household	12 9	2
Cleaning and building service occupations, except	12 9 3	2 2 1

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000 — Continued

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Farming operators and managers	5	1
Farmers, except horticultural	4	i
Other agricultural and related occupations	28	5
Farm occupations, except managerial	10	2
Farm workers	10	2
Related agricultural occupations	18	3
Supervisors, related agricultural occupations	5	1
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11	2
Forestry and logging occupations	3	1
Fishers, hunters, and trappers	3	1
Precision production, craft, and repair	139	24
Mechanics and repairers	38	7
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	3	1
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	35	6
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics,		
repairers	15	3
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	3	1
Heavy equipment mechanics	5	1
Industrial machinery repairers	7	1
Electrical and electronic equipment repairers	6	1
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration		
mechanics	4	1
Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers	3	1
Construction trades	77	13
Supervisors, construction occupations	23	4
Supervisors, n.e.c.	20	3
Construction trades, except supervisors	54	9
Carpenters and apprentices	8	1
Electricians and apprentices	11	2
Electrical power installers and repairers	3	1
Painters, construction and maintenance	8	1
Roofers	11	2
Structural metal workers	5	1
Extractive occupations	17	3
Drillers, oil wells	8	1
Precision production occupations	7	1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	212 21	37 4
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	10	2
Metal working and plastic working machine	10	-
operators	4	1
Machine operators, assorted materials	5	1
Fabricators, assemblers, and hand working	3	'
occupations	10	2
Welders and cutters	8	1
Transportation and material moving occupations	109	19
Motor vehicle operators	84	15
Truck drivers	77	13
Driver-sales workers	3	1
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	4	i
Transportation occupations, except motor	•	
vehicles	5	1
Water transportation occupations	3	1
Sailors and deckhands	3	i
Material moving equipment operators	20	3
	_0	1

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000 — Continued

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Helpers, construction and extractive occupations Helpers, construction trades Construction laborers Freight, stock, and material handlers Garbage collectors Garage and service station related occupations Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners Laborers, except construction	3 82 7 5 42 11 4 5 5	1 14 1 7 2 1 1 1 2
Military occupations <sup>2</sup>	11	2

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}\,$  Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the

Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	572	100
Private industry	526	92
Agriculture, forestry and fishing  Agricultural production - crops  Agricultural production - livestock  Poultry and eggs  Agricultural services  Crop services  Crop planting and protecting  Landscape and horticultural services  Lawn and garden services	41 4 8 3 27 12 7 13 10	7 1 1 5 2 1 2
Mining  Oil and gas extraction  Crude petroleum and natural gas  Oil and gas field services  Drilling oil and gas wells  Oil and gas field services, n.e.c.  Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	37 33 4 29 8 21 3	6 6 1 5 1 4
Construction  General building contractors  Residential building construction  Single-family housing construction  Nonresidential building construction  Nonresidential construction, n.e.c.  Heavy construction, except building  Highway and street construction  Heavy construction, except highway  Bridge, tunnel, and elevated highway  Water, sewer, and utility lines  Heavy construction, n.e.c.  Special trade contractors  Plumbing, heating and air-conditioning  Painting and paper hanging  Electrical work  Masonry, stonework, tile setting, and plastering	151 13 9 7 4 4 51 10 41 4 19 18 87 9 8 10	26 2 2 1 1 1 9 2 7 1 3 3 15 2 1 2
Carpentry and floor work Carpentry work Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work Concrete work Miscellaneous special trade contractors Structural steel erection Wrecking and demolition work Installing building equipment, n.e.c. Special trade contractors, n.e.c.	8 7 14 4 30 5 4 3	1 1 2 1 5 1 1 1 2
Manufacturing  Food and kindred products  Lumber and wood products  Logging  Chemicals and allied products  Stone, clay, glass and concrete products  Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products  Ready-mixed concrete	43 3 5 3 3 5 4 4	8 1 1 1 1 1 1

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000 — Continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities	
Industry <sup>1</sup>	Number	Percen
Primary metal industries	3	1
Fabricated metal products	4	
	=	1
Industrial machinery and equipment	9	2
Construction and related machinery	4	1
Oil and gas field machinery	3	1
Transportation equipment	4 3	1 1
Transportation and public utilities	76	13
Local and interurban passenger transportation	4	1
Trucking and warehousing	45	8
Trucking and courier services, except air	44	8
Local trucking, without storage	5	1
	_	6
Trucking, except local	35	_
Water transportation	3	1
Transportation by air	7	1
Air transportation, nonscheduled	5	1
Communications	4	1
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	8	1
Electric services	3	1
Sanitary services	5	1
Refuse systems	5	1
Wholesale trade	31	5
Wholesale trade-durable goods	15	3
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	3	1
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	3	1
Lumber and construction materials	3	1
Miscellaneous durable goods	5	1
Scrap and waste materials	4	1
Wholesale trade-nondurable goods	16	3
Groceries and related products	5	1
Petroleum and petroleum products	3	1
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	3	1
Retail trade	64	11
General merchandise stores	5	1
Department stores	3	1
Food stores	14	2
Grocery stores	13	2
Automotive dealers and service stations	8	1
Auto and home supply stores	4	1
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	4	1
Eating and drinking places	15	3
Eating places	11	2
	4	1
Drinking places	•	1
Miscellaneous retail	15	3
Used merchandise stores	3	1
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	3	1
Nonstore retailers  Direct selling establishments	6 5	1 1
	8 5	1 1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		
Real estate	75	12
·	75 5	13 1

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000 — Continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Services to buildings  Building maintenance services, n.e.c.  Computer and data processing services  Miscellaneous business services  Detective and armored car services  Automotive repair, services, and parking  Automotive repair shops  Top, body, and upholstery repair shops  and paint shops  Tire retreading and repair shops  General automotive repair shops  Automotive services, except repair	4 3 4 6 3 21 10 3 3 3	1 1 1 1 1 4 2 1 1 1 1
Miscellaneous repair services  Electrical repair shops  Miscellaneous repair shops	8 3 5	1 1
Amusement and recreation services  Health services  Membership organizations  Religious organizations  Engineering and management services  Engineering and architectural services	4 5 4 3 7 3	1 1 1 1 1 1
Research and testing services  Government	3 46	1 8

Classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987.
NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.
Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries